

Associate Justice G. A. Brown of State Supreme Court Drops Dead in Office

BODY TO LIE IN STATE

The body of Justice Brown will lie in state in the supreme court room from 11 o'clock Tuesday morning until it is shipped to Mangum for interment Wednesday. The chair occupied by Judge Brown will be draped.



ASSOCIATE JUSTICE G. A. BROWN

Associate Justice Gibson A. Brown of the Oklahoma State Supreme Court died suddenly of apoplexy this morning at 11 o'clock in his private office in the Lawrence building, following the usual sitting of the court.

He had entered the office and had gone into conference with the other justices at the usual time at 9 o'clock, and was apparently feeling as well as usual. He told several stories and was in his ordinary jolly mood. At about 10:50, he complained to fellow justices of a pain in the region of his stomach, and asked to be excused from the room. He then went to his private office and became unconscious. When the physician summoned arrived, the justice was dead.

JUSTICE BROWN, who made his home while in Oklahoma City at the Lee-Huckins hotel, was a resident of Mangum, Okla.

He is survived by three sons, Floyd Brown, of Chicago, Leon H. Brown, a senior in the law school at the University of Oklahoma at Norman, and Payton E. Brown, a daughter, Genevieve, who has been making her home in Oklahoma City with her parents.

It was announced that the supreme court will meet Tuesday, but that it will transact no business. Mr. Brown served as district judge in Greer county, when it was a part of Texas, and continued in office until Greer county became a part of Oklahoma, when he assumed that position in this state. He was elected in 1914 to the supreme court to fill out the unexpired term of Judge Jesse L. Dunn, who had resigned. Judge Brown was later elected to the justiceship and would have run for re-election had not his death occurred.

G. A. Brown was born on his father's farm in Washington county, Texas, and worked on the farm until grown. His father, James P. Brown, commanded a company in the war of the sixties, until the army disbanded in 1869. G. A. Brown, being too young to serve in the army, was charged with the support of his mother and bouncer brothers and sisters. At the age of 19, having earned a few hundred dollars on the farm, he entered school, and by heroic efforts, in two years completed a four years' course of study and was valedictorian of his class. He studied law in the office of the firm of Throckmorton & Brown, the senior, ex-governor of Texas, and the junior, Thomas J. Brown, who was afterward chief justice of the supreme court of Texas.

Judge Brown was admitted to the bar in Sherman, Texas, in 1873, and became the junior member of the firm of Throckmorton & Brown, of that city. In 1882, he moved to Donley county, Texas, and was elected county judge the same year, which office he resigned the following year to devote his entire time to the practice of law. In 1889 he was chosen judge of the 40th judicial district of Texas, to which office he was afterwards three times re-elected and held until 1903.

PREPAREDNESS A MERE CLOAK

Political Wiseacres Put Finger of Detection Upon the Wilson Program

M A L - ADMINISTRATION?

Intent Is to Hurrah People Into Voting Bond Issue That Is Needed Anyway

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—While William Jennings Bryan has announced his purpose to exert all the influence at his command to defeat the administration's program for military preparedness, and while Representative Hay, chairman of the military affairs committee, has indicated some—and feels greater—hostility to anything proposed by Secretary Garrison, the administration is confident of success.

Its reasoning, as outlined by a source very close to the president, is as follows: The Democratic leaders will be vilified to the White House, a few at a time, and informed of the financial condition of the government. It will be pointed out that the government has already run behind \$42,400,000 since July 1st, that the proposed repeal of the free sugar clause in the Underwood bill, while it will prevent a further reduction of the revenues by about \$50,000,000 will not mean a penny of increase.

As a consequence of this situation a bond issue will be imperative, but for the Democrats to issue bonds to carry on the government will be conclusive evidence of their incapacity to conduct its affairs which the party has shown in all its previous administrations. If, however, the people can be aroused to the importance of bringing the military establishment up-to-date, they will not criticize a bond issue—and bonds can be issued in sufficient amount to make good the Democratic deficit, as well as defray the cost of preparedness.

"The administration will be compelled to sell bonds anyway, and your vote for military preparedness will help to cover up the reason," is the warning which President Wilson will give to each good and faithful Democratic member of congress this autumn.

BANDITS ELUDE THOUSAND MEN

Handful of Mexicans Attack Entrenched American Camp; Get Away

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Oct. 25.—Bandits who attacked an entrenched United States infantry camp within six miles of Brownsville early Sunday evening escaped capture by more than a thousand troops, rangers, and deputies who started in pursuit of them in half an hour after the fight. Daylight revealed that there were possibly 30 or 40 men in two attacking parties which attempted to ambush the soldiers.

THE WEATHER

Generally fair weather tonight and Tuesday; colder tonight with probably light frost.

A low pressure area, centered in the central part of the Mississippi valley and extending southward, has not yet been definitely located. It is probable that any cold wave which might develop here will be confined to the Mississippi valley and the Gulf of Mexico. Fair weather has prevailed in other sections of the country since the past barometric pressure rose. The high plateau and Rocky mountain and is attended by moderate weather. Temperatures are unseasonably high in the states, Mississippi, and the western districts. Generally fair weather tonight and Tuesday is indicated for Oklahoma City and vicinity. It will be colder to night, with probable light frost.

Local Data

Highest temperature today	78.1
Lowest temperature today	54.0
Highest temperature last year	81.0
Lowest temperature last year	47.0
Highest temperature this date in last 25 years	87.0
Lowest temperature this date in last 25 years	34.0
Precipitation for past 24 hours (in.)	50
Total precipitation from Jan. 1 to date	57.25
Accumulated excess from January 1 to this date	10.08

EVERY PLEASANT DAY IS PROFIT

Cotton Men Estimate That Favorable Temperature Is Adding \$223,000 Daily

THE present good work of the weather man in sending to Oklahoma fair days and keeping away "Jack" Frost at night, is adding to the wealth of this state every time the hour hand traverses the dial twice, a sum approaching \$223,000. This statement was made Saturday by a man in close touch with the cotton market and crop situation.

The present crop prospect, provided a killing frost holds off until November 1, is 800,000 bales, he said. The maximum crop, provided frost does not arrive until after the middle of November, will be about 850,000 bales.

The present prospective crop is about 775,000, and government experts have set the total production of cotton on November 1, unless in the case a killing frost occurs, at 800,000 bales. There is left, then, 25,000 bales to be made between now and the first of next month, or an average of a little more than 3,000 bales a day. At a market price of twelve cents per pound, and counting the cotton seed, the average price per bale will be about \$71. Seventy-one times three thousand is two hundred and twenty-three thousand.

SOCIALISM IN TEXAS

FORT WORTH, Texas, Oct. 25.—Fifty delegates attended a meeting of the Texas Socialist party held here Sunday and voted to reorganize on the date of the road bonds, declining to recognize either of two factions which were represented at the meeting.

ENROLLMENT 400

WEATHERFORD, Oct. 25.—Attendance at the Northwestern State Normal school the past week reached 400, the highest mark reached at this time of year in the institution's history. Friends of the school now believe it has attained its stride.

FRENCH PRIESTS GIVE LIVES

OTTAWA, Oct. 25.—Five priests of the Ottawa Roman Catholic have given their lives on the battlefield in the cause of the British empire. It was announced here Sunday. All were French reservists.

FRENCH CREEP UP NEAR NISH

Have Forged Upward Along Saloniki Railroad As Far As Negotin

BEAT OFF BULGARIANS

At Same Time Austro-German Forces Are Slowly Working Down From the North

PARIS, Oct. 25.—An important success by the French troops in the Champagne district is announced by the French war office this afternoon.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—French troops routed three divisions of Bulgarians on Saturday on the front of Gradek-Volodovo-Rabrovo, in southeastern Serbia according to a Havas dispatch filed at Saloniki October 24. The Bulgarian forces, the dispatch adds, were decimated.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—French troops are working up the railroad from Saloniki and beating off the Bulgarian forces in southern Serbia and have secured possession of the line as far as Negotin about 50 miles southeast of Ukip. It is said, in a dispatch from Gradek, Serbia, under Saturday's date.

It is denied in the Gradek advices that the line has been cut at Velez, the Bulgarian attack on that place having been defeated.

Farther north, according to the latest claims by the invaders of Serbian territory, Ukip is in Bulgarian hands, together with a long section of the railroad to the north. For the Austro-German forces heading southward, steady if slow advances are claimed.

The latest official statement from Nish shows offensive movements on the part of the Serbians in efforts to check the Teutonic progress. Capture of machine guns has not resulted in permanent breaches in the Austrian defensive line, the current official statement of the Vienna war office claims. Almost without exception the recapture is asserted of such positions along the lines as the Italians had taken. Hostile possession of a few outpost trenches in the southern sector is admitted. Especially severe fighting is reported.

UNCLE SAM AS A PEACEMAKER

Government Will Try to Bring Carranza and Villa Into a Lasting Accord

EL PASO, Texas, Oct. 25.—The United States government is to assume the role of peacemaker between the Carranza defacto government and the Villa faction in Mexico, it was learned here Sunday from an authoritative source. Negotiations are soon to be opened with General Francisco Villa by George C. Carothers, special agent of the department of state who is understood to have been commissioned to present plans which the United States has laid out.

STOCKYARDS RECORD

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 26.—About 45,000 cattle were unloaded at the stockyards Monday 3,000 more, it was said than ever arrived here before in one day. Advances in prices last week attracted the large offerings.

STRIKERS WIN OUT

13,000 Discontented Employees of General Electric Company Return to Work at a Wage Increase

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Oct. 25.—Except for about 2,500 members of machinists' union virtually all the 13,000 employees of the General Electric company who have been on strike three weeks for an eight-hour day returned to work Monday. The company granted a nine and a half hour day at a wage increase of five per cent, with an additional five per cent increase and a nine-hour day a year from now.

OKLAHOMA GINS VERY BACKWARD

Gov't. Ginning Report Shows This State and Texas Immensely Behind 1914

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The third cotton ginning report of the season, compiled from reports of census bureau correspondents and agents throughout the cotton belt and issued at 10 a. m., Monday announced that 5,713,537 bales of cotton counting round as half bales, of the growth of 1915 has been ginned prior to October 18. This compared with 7,619,747 bales, or 47.9 per cent of the entire crop ginned prior to October 18 last year, 6,973,518 bales, or 49.9 per cent in 1913 and 6,874,296 bales, or 51 per cent in 1912.

Included in the ginlings were 54,422 round bales, compared with 15,239 last year, 49,039 in 1913 and 41,745 in 1912.

New Island cotton included numbered 40,257 bales, compared with 30,078 bales to October 18 last year, 31,139 in 1913 and 15,980 bales in 1912.

Ginlings prior to October, by states, with comparisons for the last three years and the percentage of the entire crop ginned in those states prior to that date in the same years follows:

State	1915	1914	1913	1912
ALABAMA	526,272	518,266	468,809	501,951
ARKANSAS	281,190	279,281	322,181	300,351
FLORIDA	312,102	43,113	55,556	23,575
GEORGIA	1,178,386	1,397,016	1,294,711	1,202,142
LOUISIANA	223,804	222,274	244,081	209,127
MISSISSIPPI	421,658	474,786	455,090	347,120
NORTH CAROLINA	301,108	362,185	356,278	356,278
OKLAHOMA	63,985	451,440	391,258	389,445
SOUTH CAROLINA	581,987	603,444	584,845	540,210
TENNESSEE	79,247	162,271	131,933	67,119
TEXAS	2,907,211	2,715,722	2,491,270	3,229,821
ALL OTHER STATES	26,959	72,404	28,060	28,060

BORN 1802; DIED 1915

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 25.—John Shay, 113 years old, said to have been one of the oldest persons in Louisiana was buried here Sunday. Shay, who died Saturday, was born in County Kerry, Ireland, June 24, 1802, according to members of his family. He came to this country in 1850 and settled in New Orleans and for many years was a prominent figure both in local and state politics.

ADDITION TO P.O. BY JAN. 1

Postmaster Claude Weaver Believes Contract Will Have Been Let by Then

TO COST ABOUT \$250,000

Present Quarters Crowded — \$111,000 Already Appropriated by Congress

THAT the contract for an addition to the addition to the Oklahoma City federal building to cost \$250,000 will be let by January 1 is the opinion of Postmaster Claude Weaver.

The first intimation that such an addition was contemplated so soon was received at the postoffice recently when the contract for repainting the stone-work on the building was called for, and the government specifications provided that no work was to be done on the west side. The repainting contract was let Monday to J. W. Bradburn of Oklahoma City.

"The addition to the federal building authorized by congress, will cost \$250,000," said Mr. Weaver, "of which the sum of \$111,000, appropriated under the sundry civils bill of the 63rd congress is in the United States treasury at present, subject to the check of the supervising architect of the treasury, who has charge of the construction of all federal public buildings."

Money Forfeiting

"It is probable that the money needed to complete the sum necessary to build the addition will be appropriated by the coming congress, when the money is needed; for it is the custom not to appropriate money and to allow it to lie idle in the treasury, until it is ready to be used."

Mr. Weaver, while stating that he based his opinion as to the time of the letting of the contract upon authentic sources, would not make their identity public.

The actual cost of the present federal building was in the neighborhood of \$250,000—the value of the proposed addition. The contractor for the building, however, took the contract at so low a figure that he went bankrupt before it was finished and the surety company which went his bond was compelled to complete it.

Plenty of Ground Left

The federal building at present occupies but one-third of the plot of ground owned by the government; the proposed addition will occupy the another third and the remaining portion will be left to allow for the expansion of the postoffice.

"We need the addition badly," said Mr. Weaver, "since our parcel post and mail receipts, have swamped our force. There is no room to spare in our present quarters."

"The addition," I presume," he concluded, "will be constructed in conformity with the present building's style of architecture, and will, therefore, be three stories in height. It will house such federal offices, as, for instance, the U. S. commissioners and the U. S. recording stations, at present occupying quarters in uptown of fine buildings, in addition to allowing an expansion of the postoffice."

WATCHFUL COPS PLUCK MOTOR BOOBS

Following the laying down of the law regarding violations of the traffic ordinance, expressed in no uncertain tones by Mayor Overholser Friday, the police station Saturday morning presented an appearance much resembling a motor show, as officer after officer brought up his victims to make their arrangements about appearing in police court.

Some of the complaints were for leaving a car with the engine running. Others were for turning around on Main street. Two were for disobedient to observe the 10 mile down town limit. Two victims were plucked for leaving their cars on Robinson street longer than the allotted time. All were notified to appear in police court and give reasons why they should not contribute towards the city's support.

CAN'T GET CARS

The Farmers and Merchant's Grain company and the C. B. Cozart Grain company of Nowles, Okla., have complained to the state corporation commission of their inability to secure cars from the Wichita Falls & Northwestern Railway company for the loading of wheat. They say this condition is a serious business handicap, as their elevators are full.

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(Best seat in the house)

To See Oklahoma City's Favorite Character Actress

Little Emma Bunting

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"THE BLINDNESS OF VIRTUE"

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